The People's Press.

VOL. XIX. SALEM, N. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1871. NO. 38.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

Select Miscellany.

Witchcraft in the West.

For several days past the part of the city situated in the gore made by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Charlestown road has been in a feverish state of excitement at the announcement that a bewitched woman resided in that neighborhood. Hundreds of persons have visited the house, and all kinds of stories and rumors were set afloat in regard to the actions of the woman said to be bewitched. Having heard many rumors in regard to to the woman, we seized the opportunity of paying her a visit yesterday afternoon, to ascertain for ourselves a correct statement of the case. Reaching a small house fronting on the railroad, several hundred yards beyond Braentigam's, we tremulously rapped at the door. An old lady answered our call, and we were ushered into a room scantily provided with furniture. Upon a bed in one corner of the room we saw a woman, apparently about thirty years of age, who was evidently suffering from a dropsical disease of the lower limbs. We essayed to ask the nature of her illness, when she replied:

"They say that I am bewitched."

"Bewitched!" we exclaimed, "who says so?"

"The doctor," replied the sick woman.

"What doctor?" we asked.

"Why, Dr. Anderson, the witch doctor."

"Who is Dr. Anderson?" we asked.

"Why, he's a man that lives in the city, and is called a witch doctor. If you get bewitched, just send for him and he will cure you."

"How do you know that you are bewitched?"

"If you had seen the things he got out of the pillows of my bed you would think I was bewitched. Why, he got some beautiful little fans, some of the feathers were sowed up in knots, several cloth cats, just as perfect as live animals, and bunches of hair sewed together in different forms."

"Where are these wonderful things?"

"Why, we burned them up," exclaimed the old lady, who proved to be the mother of the bewitched. "Hundreds of people came here to see them," she continued.

"Do you believe that the doctor took them out of the pillow? Might not he have taken them out of something else?"

"Oh! no. They came out of the pillow, sure."

We stated that we did not believe in witches, which caused the old lady to marvel greatly. She related to us a wonderful story of a negro woman and her child living in an adjoining house, who were bewitched some time ago, but Dr. Anderson had cured them. She said that the child would crawl on the floor like a snake, and snap at its mother like a reptile of the most venomous species, while the mother would gyrate to the roof of the house, climb to the topmost limbs of trees and cut up all kinds of shines. She then wondered if we had ever read the Bible, especially that part relating to the Witch of Endor, whom she declared had never died, and that she had an ample opportunity to teach her vile arts to others.

"Who do you think bewitched you?"

"The Lord only knows. I know that I am bewitched."

We then attempted to argue the point with her that witchcraft in this enlightened age was a humbug, but our efforts in that direction were of no avail. She is fully convinced that she is bewitched, and nothing will change her mind. The woman is married, and the mother of a girl about ten years of age, and her husband is a well known citizen. She has been ill about four months, she informed us, and one of the physicians of the city was treating her for rheumatism for some time previous to the advent of the witch doctor. Under the treatment of the latter she assured us that she was getting better fast.—Such is the effect of ignorance and superstition in this age. We would not believe that any person could be impressed with such an idea had we not heard it with our ears.—*New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.*

A Judge of Wines.

The old Charleston good livers boasted of their wines, and some of their cellars were stored with the oldest and best. One of them, the well known J. L.——, said that he had $70,000 worth of wine in his cellar, when his house was burned during the war. He thought himself, and was thought to be the best judge of wine in the State. At a dinner where he was a guest it was secretly arranged to bring him into disgrace in the matter of judgment and the host sent out to a corner grocery and for a dollar bought a bottle of wine and put it upon the table as a specimen rare and extraordinary. Mr. L.—— pronounced it the best they had had, and said he: "I recognise the vintage of this wine—it is of 1784. There is nothing better than this in America." The shout of laughter that followed assured him that he was sold, and the host explained that he had just procured it around the corner.

"Send for the man," said Mr. L—— "and let me see if this is so."

The man soon appeared and Mr. L. said to him, "Now I will hold you harmless if you will tell me frankly where you got that bottle of wine?"

"Well," answered the grocer, "If you will know, I bought it of one of your niggers!"

So Mr. L—— had them all, and the laugh was now on the other side.

A Wonderful Burning Well, and Where The Fire Comes From.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives an account of a wonderful burning well in Lincoln county, in that State, six miles east of Crab Orchard, at the base of the Cumberland mountains, on the banks of a small stream, called Dix river. The water in this well is in a constant state of ebullition, and regularly every day, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, overflows. A large quantity of gas is liberated, said to be carburetted hydrogen gas, to which a light being applied, a flame, sometimes ten or fifteen feet in height, results.

The *Journal* tells the following story in connection with the well:

In the earlier part of the present century, when Kentucky, and especially the mountain districts, were but sparsely settled, a man by the name of Shanks owned this portion of Lincoln county in which the well is situated. At that time all the salt used in the State had to be brought from Louisville, or imported from Virginia at a very large expense, in those days of stage coaches and covered wagons.—Mr. Shanks had evidence of salt on his land, and determined upon trying whether he might not find that commodity by boring in the vicinity of his salt licks. He sunk two or three shafts, but unsuccessfully, when his neighbors began to laugh at "old Shanks' folly." He minded not a whit their jeers, but swore that he would sink one more shaft, be he bored clear through into ——.

Sure enough, after boring to quite a depth, his drill fell through, the drilling shaft was blown some distance in the air by escaping gas, which ignited from a fire close by, and in an indescribably short space of time all the undergrowth, the trees near by, and even the surface of the river itself, formed one broad sheet of flame. Oil flowed out of the gas, which accounted for "river on fire," but all this to the spectators was incomprehensible, and a general stampede from the country round about resulted. Old Shanks had been as good as his word. He had bored clear through into hell, and his neighbors fled from the vicinity as from a pestilence, leaving growing crops, houses, property of all sorts behind in the general terror. After a lapse of years the vicinity was again settled, but the well now inspires wonder in place of the pristine fright.

The Six Ages.

A writer in the *College Courant* has been endeavoring to ascertain at what age men are capable of doing their best work. His method is to take the names of the most illustrious men of all times and countries, with their ages when their greatest achievements were accomplished, and from those to derive an average time of life at which the important mental work of the world is done, or the mean year of greatest productiveness. His list of great men includes eight hundred names, and the most noteworthy achievements number eighteen hundred. The mean age of great productiveness for all classes is found by this method to be thirty-eight years and fifty-two hundredths. This may be regarded as the mental prime of life, which is attained, if this process gives trust worthy results, from five to ten years earlier than has been supposed. In the arrangements by classes it is found that lawyers and judges come latest to maturity or at least to a recognition of their powers, the average age of greatest productiveness with them being forty-five years and a little over. Professors and other educators come next who have done their best work at nearly forty-three years. Then follow in this order, and very near together, statesmen, divines, authors, physicians, philosophers, artists and orators, whose age of greatest productiveness is from thirty-eight to forty years. Next come commanders, scientists, reformers and philanthropists, whose chief work is accomplished at thirty-six to thirty-seven years; inventors, musicians and travellers, who are at their best at from thirty-one to thirty-five years, and actors make their highest efforts earlier than any other class, about the age of twenty-nine years. By the use of the same materials, the writer classifies the decades of life according to their value to the world, as shown in the work accomplished by these eight hundred eminent men. He arranges the decades as follows:

The golden decade is between thirty and forty; the silver decade is between forty and fifty; the brazen decade is between twenty and thirty; the iron decade is between fifty and sixty; the tin decade is between sixty and seventy; the wooden decade is between seventy and eighty.

How a Wife was Sold.

The following story was related to the Marion *Herald* a few days ago by a friend who vouches for its truth;

"John Wiley, a rough, broad-shouldered mountaineer, living in an adjoining county, volunteered in the Confederate army in 1861, leaving at home a pretty, young wife to mourn his absence. John was among the missing at the battle of Spotsylvania Court-house, and though his wife refused to believe that he was dead, the war closed and the prisoners returned home, but brought no tidings of John. The wife was forced now to believe that he was dead, and for a long time mourned for him. At last, however, a comforter appeared, in the shape of a former sweetheart, named William Smith, and in 1866 he and the widow were married. They lived happily together, and two little cherubs came in process of time to bless the union.

Everything went on smoothly until about a month ago, when husband No. 1 returned. A scene ensued—wife fainted and husbands went for each other. But finally—

John appreciated the embarrassing situation in which his appearance placed his wife, and being of a generous nature, he offered to relinquish to William all claim to Sarah for the consideration of $200, promising to go away and leave him in undisputed possession of her and the babies. William paid the money, and the next day John took up his line of march for Colorado promising never to return.

A small boy named Thornton, living in Danville, Va., was made drunk one day last week by another boy, and then ducked in the river until he was drowned.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO.,
Co. Shops, N. C., Sept. 12, 1871.

To the Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—The Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company, on yesterday, leased to the Richmond & Danville Railroad for thirty years, for six and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of the company, or two hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, with the amplest guarantees for the certain and prompt payment of the rent, and the proper maintenance, preservation and operation of the line. This course was thought by the Directors not only proper, but under the circumstances necessary to save Stockholders from great loss. This has become obvious from many reasons. It will, only for the present, state a few of them.

The Legislature of 1869-'70 granted charters to Companies, empowering them to build railroads parallel with our road from Greensboro to Charlotte. One or more of these have passed into the hands of the Richmond & Danville R. R. Co., who were preparing to use the franchise if driven to that necessity by the continued refusal of this Company to make any terms of the common use of that part of the line. Bills were offered in the last Legislature to repeal or modify these charters. The Legislature refused to interfere with them. In fact, the day of refusing or repealing charters for railroads had passed. This is an age of building roads, not suppressing them. We must recognize these indisputable facts. Thus left to the contest with competing interests, we have endeavored to make the most of the situation for your protection.

It is now well understood that the capital and enterprize of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad have become largely interested in the R. & D. R. R. Co., and supports its well known efforts to pass its line through to the Air-Line road and other leading connections South of Charlotte.—Backed by this now and powerful combination, the R. & D. R. R. Co. renewed their efforts for your line, rather than enter the heavier and final contests with you by the investment of further capital in a parallel road, which once invested must forever remain our competitor. The Air-Line Railroad from Charlotte to Atlanta, under the control of the R. & D. R. R. thus reinforced, is being rapidly completed. A majority of the stock of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co. has been recently bought by a combination of the same interests. Having secured this key, as soon as they assume control of that road, it would be in their power to cut off all our through passengers and freights, and thereby reduce our income below the possibility of regular dividends. The R. & D. and Air-line R. R. Companies having secured charters on either side of us from Greensboro to Charlotte, they [illegible] immediately commenced the construction of a road from Greensboro to Charlotte to connect with the Air-Line from Charlotte to Atlanta. This, as every one can plainly see, would totally destroy our road.—Therefore, the lease was an imperative necessity. This road has been and would have continued to be the mere football of party, and your interests the prey of politicians. By the contract we have made a certain and reasonable dividend is secured to the Stockholders. By leasing it your stock will have a fixed value, and will be worth twice as much as you could have procured for it at any time up to the present. A great thoroughfare will undoubtedly now be organized through our State. Freights will be cheapened along its line, immigration will be encouraged. Your towns and cities built up, and many great and permanent advantages will flow from the introduction of the large capital which will seek our State through the influences controlled by or identified with the lessees of this road. Their power, purposes and advantages of situation referred to, we could neither ignore nor control. The question was, how best to meet them, so as to protect and secure your interests and those of the people of the State.

In the contract made, we have secured terms and compensation which we believe fair and reasonable, and were the best that could be obtained under the circumstances. We did not believe this Company could successfully cope with the powerful and well directed capital that we had to meet in the competition to be commenced or provided for, without serious damage to our income for an indefinite period of time; and we were convinced therefore, that it was better for the interests of the Stockholders, when another overture was made for equitable arrangement, and before the opportunity had been passed and lost, to make a good bargain, certainly a safe bargain securing you reasonable returns for your property, rather than take the serious and certain hazard of being greatly injured if not finally crushed out by power that we had refused to treat otherwise than as an enemy.

For the Directors:

W. A. SMITH, President.

How they Make Up.

Somewhere near Louisville there lives a husband who was a soldier.—Both man and wife have fiery tempers which break out about once a month in a war of words. Then failing to reduce his wife to subjection in the unequal strife, the soldier shoulders his tent, takes a frying-pan and provisions, goes into the woods and camps out. Not many days before loneliness compels the woman to go in search of her lord, who although he may have been in the doleful dumps before he saw her coming whistles and sings at her approach and pretends that the green woods is the place for him, and in it he could live forever. Then the wife bursts into tears and prays him to return. He remains obdurate for awhile, but finally succumbs; the two then rush into each other's arms, then they disentangle themselves and rush back home, he bearing the tent and she the frying-pan.

Thos. J. Lewis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who last month shot his mother accidentally, while defending himself from the brutal treatment of his uncle, has been honorably acquitted. His mother has recovered from the wound, which, at first, was thought mortal.

Agricultural.

Resting Land.

The phrase "resting land" is highly figurative and we have reason to believe that it is not generally understood. Many persons think that sowing a field down in wheat or oats or some other kind of small grain is resting it. Others think that turning stock upon it and permitting them to graze it closely for a year or two accomplishes the same end. A little reflection will prove to any one that neither of these processes will secure the desired end. The object designed to be attained by resting land is to impart to it new vigor or to restore that fertility which has been exhausted by the winds, rains, droughts and a series of crops. A rotation of crops is beneficial to land, in that it is not so draining upon the soil, as the same crops year after year, but strictly speaking it is not resting the soil. Lands that need rest are those in which the vegetable matter has been exhausted. Such lands are sad. They will neither bear a long wet spell nor a long drought. The richest lands, and those which remunerate most amply the cultivator, are those which are made up of decayed vegetable matter. Such lands are capable of resisting the excesses of both wet and drought. This being the case the sensible way to rest land is to permit it to grow up with any kind of vegetable production, and in the fall of the year turn the vegetable matter under with a large plow. If the wheat and oats fields were not pastured, but permitted to grow up in grass until frost and then plowed deeply, and let remain during next year idle, and plowed down in the fall again, they would be improved more than could be done by any commercial manures. That land may be improved it must be kept covered. The soil must be shaded from the sun during the hot summer months. The sun draws the various fertile properties which are in the soil to the surface and the wind blows them away. Any kind of land will soon get rich if permitted to grow up in weeds and grass and these are permitted to rot on the soils on which they grew.

One reason why cotton exhausts land so much is that it is year after year deprived of all vegetable matter except the leaves and stalks of the cotton. Corn takes more from the soil perhaps than cotton; but in a corn field more vegetable matter is left than in a cotton field. The best way to rest land is to fence it up, ditch it properly and keep all stock off it.

Increase and Intensify the Manure Heap.

A prize essay of the Illinois Agricultural Society for 1870, by R. Giddings, details the cheapest and most practical plan of increasing the farm-manure pile and saving the elements from waste, and which should be adopted by every farmer. His plan is simply to save every particle of the animal excrements, liquid and solid, with all its fertilizing elements intact free from waste by washing, evaporation or fire-fang. To do this he fills a large stall or bin, in his stable during dry weather, with pulverized clay, road scrapings or common soil. With this he covers the floor of each stall three inches deep, and then places the litter for animals' bedding on it; by this means all the urine will be absorbed, and its wealth of nitrogen saved; and such is the absorbing power of dried earth, that a three inch flooring will not be so thoroughly saturated in a long time as to require replacing. He says his experiment required but one large bin of pulverized earth to absorb the urine of ten or twelve cattle during the stabling season; and that two men with a team filled the bin in one day. Dried clay was also applied to the pig pen and hen roost, with the ammonia saving results; and if applied to the privy or earth closet, which is now being adopted, a great manural as well as sanitary result would follow. The inducements for the use of dried earth are:

First—That it requires no apparatus or cash outlay.

Second—That the liquid manure of cattle is worth more than the solid, and is usually lost, but, under this practice, all is retained.

Third—The dry earth retains within it all the value, of which usually one third or one-half is lost by fermentation, leaching or evaporation.

Fourth—It gives much larger bulk of manure, each load of which is of double the value of ordinary farm-yard manure.

Fifth—That one ton of saturated earth is of more value than the same weight of even fresh saved dung.

Sixth—That the aggregate amount of plant food thus saved from the stall is fully double and in much better condition for use.

The Correct Way to Fell Trees.

When a tree stands perpendicular, and it is desirable to cut it so that it will fall to the north for example, let the kerf on the north side be cut at least six or eight inches lower than the kerf on the south side; and let the tree be cut at least two-thirds through the north side. If the wind does not blow from the north a tree cut in the foregoing manner will certainly fall towards the north. The chips which fly from the axe will indicate exactly the direction which the tree will fall. If the tree is to be felled towards the south, let the south side be cut lower than the north side, and be chopped more than half way through the body.

To prevent long splinters from drawing out of the heart of a tree, let the middle be cut entirely off, leaving the outer edges to be cut away last. A tree which does lean will fall the way a chopper cuts it to fall. A friend wrote us a few days since, that an estimable citizen was crushed by a tree that fell in the opposite direction from what the choppers had calculated. When it is desirable to fell a leaning tree in the opposite direction from the way it leans, hitch a long rope to it twenty or thirty feet from the ground, then secure the other end to a long lever, with the short end of the lever resting against a post or a tree, having a team hitched to the long end of the lever. A tree that leans much can readily be pulled over by such an arrangement. As the tree begins to fall, drive the team speedily to the right or left.

News Items.

GENERAL NEWS.

The great tidal wave, predicted by Professor Agassiz, on the night of the 5th or morning of the 6th of October, is beginning to excite considerable interest along the Southern seaboard. It will be fifty feet or more in height, and many are curious to know how far inland the water may roll, for some think it will come twenty miles at least. This calamity is to be due to lunar attraction in conjunction with the influence of several planets, and the rotary motion of the earth, all operating in such a way to us inconceivable, but perfectly plain to the scientific understanding of the great naturalist.

At Mobile, a Sunday or two ago, a relentless landlord, taking up a collection in church, passed the plate to a delinquent tenant and, as the latter put in his mite, in an undertone demanded a rent bill a little overdue. The debtor instantly pleasantly answered: "You must be a fool to think I'm going to pay rent in church." Thereupon an unseemly debate aroused the congregation, the landlord concluding with flinging the plate, money and all, at the head of the tenant, who straightway, in return, threw the contents of a capacious snuff box into the face of his persecutor.

Mrs. Mary M. Finley, residing near Wabash, Indiana, murdered her three children on the 7th inst., by cutting the throats of the two elder ones with a butcher knife, and crushing the head of her babe, only some two months old. The mind of the wretched mother had been unsettled for several months owing to the loss of her husband, but she was generally considered harmless. This terrible outburst was evidently caused by an acute attack of insanity. When arrested, she expressed no regret for the crime, but said it was her duty, as they "were all devils."

The inevitable carpet-bagger turns up in Ireland in connection with the recent attempt to blow up King George's monument at Kingston. According to the official report of the police, the explosion was caused by some unknown person's attempting to destroy the monument by placing under its base what appears to have been a carpet-bag containing a tin canister, supposed to have held a large quantity of gunpowder. Times are, indeed, bad in Ireland, when the carpet-bag begins to figure in her political troubles.

Several thousands of workmen paraded the streets of New York city on the 13th inst., with flags and banners, demanding that eight hours shall be considered a day's work. A small cannon in the line was drawn by eight men, the cannoneers bearing a banner inscribed, "Eight hours peaceably, if we can; forcibly, if we must." There were about 10,000 men in the line of procession, and an immense number followed on the sidewalks. Everything, however, passed off orderly.

What has become of the five hundred millions of dollars derived from the sale of public property accumulated during the war? The property is all gone, but we may turn in vain to the Treasury Accounts of the government to find an entry of one single dollar of the money for which it was sold. Where is all that money? Has it been quietly stolen, like so many other millions under this "honest" and "economical" administration?

A girl only nine years of age arrived at a town in central Iowa recently, having traveled unprotected all the way from western Kansas, and bringing with her two sisters, one an infant, which she carried in her arms, and the other three years old. Her parents had emigrated to Kansaz and had both died there, and she determined to return to Iowa. Is she not a heroine?

The mischievous attempt of the radicals to establish mixed schools of white and colored in Louisiana, has resulted as was to have been expected, most disastrously. The ill feeling created has effectually destroyed the usefulness of the schools for both white and colored, the attendance is greatly reduced, and the expenses of public instruction enormously increased without any satisfactory results to show for it.

The Charleston, S. C., *Republican* has "gone up." In its dying agony it confessed that as the public authorities did not furnish it with sufficient patronage, there was nothing left for it to do but die. Thus it is with all these radical sheets throughout the South. People won't subscribe for them, and they must have a public tent to suck at, else they cannot live.

Rosenzweig, the infamous New York abortionist, having been put in a cell with a burglar, the two fell to quarreling over a piece of sweitzer cheese, the smell of which the burglar did not like. The pair soon fell to blows, and Rosenzweig received a most unmerciful beating, before the officers of the jail heard the disturbance, and went to his assistance.

John C. Edwards, a wealthy gentlemen from Apalachicola, Fla., committed suicide in New York on the night of the 10th inst., by shooting himself through the head. He was suffering from disease of the kidneys, and had gone to New York for medical treatment. He despaired of cure, and rather than suffer longer, rashly took away the remnant of his life.

The Republican Convention of Maryland, which met on the 12th inst., endorsed Grant unanimously, but then, oh! jiminy! it refused to endorse his San Domingo policy by a vote of 56 to 49. Do you call that backing your friends? The Republicans have as much chance of carrying Maryland, as they have of carrying Kamschatka.

Dunn, the colored Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, says in a letter addressed to Horace Greeley that "there are 90,000 Republican voters in this State, 84,000 of whom are colored." The white radicals seem to be the fag end of the party down there, just as they are here in North Carolina.

A man who had been married only the week before, was scalded to death, a few days ago, in a still-house near Trenton, Tennessee.

The New York *Sun* of the 13th inst., reports intense excitement in post-office circles in that city, over alleged defalcations in the money order department.—John W. Norton is the official implicated, and the swindle is placed at $100,000 to $150,000. Norton, however, who is a rich man, has *compromised* with the government and resigned.

An immense meeting was held in Dublin, Ireland, on the 3rd inst., in favor of amnesty for the Fenian prisoners held by the British government. As a matter of course, it ended in a great riot. The police drew their staves, and the people used sticks and stones. Finally the mob was dispersed. Six policemen were injured, and forty nine rioters were arrested.

A new cattle disease has broken out in Duchess county, New York. The animals, when first taken, seem to droop their heads, refusing to partake of food; when urged to walk about, they do so with much apparent difficulty, dragging their feet on the ground, expiring after a short sickness, ending their lives with fearful gasps for breath.

The recent operations of the detective police in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Indiana, have resulted in placing twenty-one alleged counterfeiters in the hands of the law, besides capturing $35,000 in spurious money together with the plates from which it was printed. The latter are considered the finest ever executed in this country.

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey met on the 13th inst., and Hon. Joel Parker was unanimously nominated by acclamation on the first ballot, as the candidate for Governor. His Republican opponent is Cornelius Walsh, an Englishman by birth, but who owes his nomination to his wealth, Mammon being one of the gods worshipped by his party.

John Mason, a clerk for the past twenty-five years in the New York post-office, has been detected in the act of opening letters, and has been held in $10,000 bail. Other employees are suspected of similar crimes. When the principals steal with impunity, it is not to be wondered at that the clerks should try their hands.

The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, Missouri, was sold at public auction on the 13th inst., for $138,000, under an order of the United States District Court, for the liabilities of the road, which are over a million and a half of dollars. Daniel P. Armstrong, of St. Louis, was the purchaser.

Henry Smith, a young white man, has been arrested and committed to jail in Marion county, Va., on the charge of placing obstructions on the railroad track, with the design of throwing off the cars. He was captured in the very act of perpetrating this heinous crime.

A desperate fight between Italians and Irishmen about the Papal question took place in New York on the 11th inst. Knives and pistols were freely used, and the Irishmen were all badly stabbed. The Italians were arrested, and committed to jail for trial.

Dennis Sullivan, a citizen of Lynchburg, in easy circumstances, committed suicide on the 13th inst., by shooting himself through the heart with a shot gun while under the influence of liquor. Another item for the temperance men to put in their scrap-books.

Quite a number of the French Communist leaders have been tried by court-martial, but only two of them, Ferre and Lullier, have been sentenced to death. All the rest have been sentenced to exile, imprisonment, or fine.

The Levant *Herald* says that the deaths in Tabriz, Persia, from the plague, still average 240 per day. The Christians and Mussulmen are camped in the mountains and business is entirely stopped. The Persian army has been disbanded.

The Lynchburg, Va., *Republican* says that tobacco has almost ceased to come to that market, whether from exhaustion of the country supply, or because planters are waiting for higher prices, it knows not. The small quantities brought in command high figures.

The receiver of Public Moneys for the Territory of Washington has been discovered to be a defaulter to a large amount, and it is alleged that Governor Salomon of that Territory is a party to it. Both were appointed by President Grant.

A collision occurred on the 12th inst., in Russel county, Ky., between the Federal troops and a party of alleged KuKlux. One soldier was killed and a sergeant wounded. Two of the alleged KuKlux were captured.

Attorney General Akerman gives it as his opinion that the Government has no priority over private creditors of insolvent national banks. The question grew out of the failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans in 1867.

The stone over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and our third President, is an unsightly ruin, relic-hunters having chipped into it until the very shape of the obelisk has been destroyed.

A despatch from Paris says that M. de Tocqueville, nephew of the late distinguished statesman and politician will probably receive the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary from France to the United States.

Dr. O. A. Stecker, of Richmond, Va. an old and well-known citizen, near 70 years of age, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of procuring abortion, which, by the statutes of Virginia, is made felony.

It is said that if a tree is felled while in leaf, and allowed to lie until the foliage withers, the wood will be the soonest seasoned, as the leaves will draw all the sap before they die.

An envious astronomer insists that Professor Peters' late discovery isn't a new planet at all, but a fragment of a disintegrated old one—a disasteroid, in fact.

A number of immigrants from Scotland, who arrived at Christiansville, Va., some few weeks ago, have all purchased farms near that place and settled.

South-western Georgia planted cane in the spring, and expects to make a considerable crop of sugar this fall.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Constitutional Amendment.

When the real *bona fide* people of the State, under the auspices of the Conservative party, assumed control of the Legislative branch of the State Government in November of last year, it was with the previous understanding and determination that every effort would be made to amend the State Constitution, to eliminate its exotic grafts, to rectify its ambiguities, to reconcile its various conflicting parts and to adapt the whole to the peculiarities, necessities and demands of the community. It is unnecessary now to refer to the manner in which our present Constitution was imposed upon us. It is useless to revert to the fact that in order to render its ratification a certainty, thousands of our best and most influential citizens were debarred the right of freemen and were not permitted to vote upon it. It is unavailing to remind our people that many of the radical leaders acknowledged at the time that the Constitution offered for our acceptance was defective in many particulars, but that its ratification would remove military rule and restore to us the control of our State affairs, and that when this desired end was attained they would gladly and promptly aid in remodeling the objectionable instrument, and bring it more in accordance with the genius of a plain, economical, honest, conservative, agricultural people. To explain how these radical leaders have failed to redeem their pledges, and how, revelling in fancied security, they have mocked at the calamity into which they have lured us, would be a waste of time, for all intelligent men know it and understand it and revolt at the treachery they are, as yet, powerless to punish except with that contempt which conscious integrity showers down upon political dishonesty.

The radical leaders—and when we speak of them we do not mean to militate against the rank and file whom they deluded and still delude—knew that by maintaining the Constitution as it is, with all its alien paraphernalia, expensive provisions, imperfections, contradictions and glaring absurdities, they had a better chance of retaining their hold upon one or more branches of the State government for a longer period than if they were to permit its modification. Hence they were hostile to any change whatever, and during the whole time they held absolute control of both houses of the General Assembly, from 1868 to the Spring of 1870, *they never made one single, solitary move in that direction*. They knew, and none knew better, that the people were groaning under the operation of a new, and strange and expensive organic law—a law which they had promised to assist in changing—but not a voice was raised in favor of redeeming the pledges which had been made.—The utterances and reminders of the few Conservative members in that Legislature were laughed at and stifled, and in the audacious flush of unbridled power, they hardly dreamed that the time would come when the people would demand of them an account of their stewardship. That time came, and the tornado which swept over the State in August of last year, while it did not bring them to repentance, yet roused from the depths of their nature all the hypocrisy that sweltered there. Then it was that a few of them began to curry favor with the people and talk about the propriety of a few amendments to the Constitution, but they had a holy horror of anything being done speedily. Fear forced them to a partial acquiescence in Conservative views, but they were determined to put off the evil day—evil for them—as long as possible. There was no honesty in their professions. There is none now. If they had positive control of the State, as they had from 1868 to 1870, and a large enough colored vote to assure them in its continued control, not one of them would be in favor of amending the Constitution, either by Legislative enactment or any other method, but they would snap their fingers and whistle the complaints of the tax-payers down the wind. We care not what they *now* profess, but we look at their record, and their actions as written down there speak with a thousand fold more eloquence than all their words. So much for these paltry rascals who are trying to plant their feet upon Conservative ground, while they are careful to keep the rest of their bodies leaning outside.

The Conservatives, alive to the interests of the people and especially that portion of the community upon which falls the burden of taxation, had two plans by which to effect their purposes, if possible. The first was the Convention, which would have been the speedier, more economical and more satisfactory; and in case the people were not prepared to call a Convention, the second plan was by Legislative amendment. Indeed, there was quite a number of Conservatives in the Legislature who, at the start, expressed a preference for the second plan to the first one, and among them, if we mistake not, were Senators Robbins of Rowan and Love of Jackson. However, the Convention plan was the first choice of a large majority. We shall not recount the efforts made by the radical members to embarrass this plan, nor shall we revert to the manner in which they succeed in defeating it when submitted to the people, by raising false issues and putting in motion all the machinery ever invented by political depravity. All that is fresh in the popular mind. Enough be it, that the Convention *was* defeated, and under no circumstances will the Conservatives of the west consent that the question be again presented at this time as some of our eastern brethren seem to think would be advisable. The general sentiment now is that our second plan be adopted at once, and though our radical opponents may wriggle and twist, they cannot prevent the Conservative majority of three-fifths in each House from framing such amendments as they may deem necessary, and going before the people next summer and urging that a Legislature be elected pledged to sustain these amendments. If the radical members can muster up sufficient patriotism to rally to the side of the Conservatives in effecting these desired reforms, well and good; their assistance will be heartily welcomed, but it should be tendered with singleness of purpose devoid of all hypocrisy, and with the intent not to advance the aims of party but to promote the best interests of the State. Otherwise, it will be as well for them to understand that their aid is not indispensable, but that we can go forward and perfect our amendments, and then leave to the honest people of the State, both Republican and Conservative, to decide between us next summer.

There is a great deal more that we ought to say upon this subject, but our article is too lengthy as it is, and we must postpone consideration of the more important amendments required by our Constitution until some future convenient opportunity. The communication from "Lexington," which we published last week, embraces most of these amendments; they are proposed by a statesman of solid experience and wide popularity throughout the District and State—one who, when he puts his master hand to the wheel, never turns back, but always steers his vessel safely home.

Hon. Lewis Hanes.

The last issue of the *Old North State* contains the valedictory of Hon. Lewis Hanes, who embraces the occasion to take final leave of the political organization with which he has for some time past held a kind of protesting connection, and to announce his determination to act henceforward openly and squarely with the Republican party. We have felt for months that such would be the unfortunate result of our friend's political cogitations and doubts, but, although some of our cotemporaries were in haste to announce his contemplated defection, we refrained from alluding to the matter until we had conclusive evidence of the change from his own pen. Whatever might be our disappointment at his course—and we are, indeed, disappointed—we cannot find it in our heart to condemn Col. Hanes for acting, as we believe, in accordance with his conscientious political convictions. We certainly shall not gratuitously insult him and degrade ourself by ascribing to him motives of a questionable character, and by indulging in the coarse invective which some of our cotemporaries seem to consider the climax of editorial energy and ability. No one who has ever had the pleasure of an intimate personal acquintance with Col. Hanes will, for a moment, harbor the shabby thought that, in entering a new political career, he has been actuated by other than scrupulous motives, as creditable to his intelligence as they are honorable to his feelings. As a personal friend we shall continue to esteem him in the future as in the past; and though, when the conflict rages, we shall be found battling upon opposite sides, we know that we shall be contending against an antagonist who is well worthy of our steel, and who will bear himself like a true gentleman, whether it be in triumph or defeat. As to our republican opponents, they deserve our congratulations. They have succeeded, after a long and tedious courtship, in winning to their side a champion, whose well-won and deserved reputation will reflect a much needed lustre and respectability upon their party: the party can certainly reflect none upon him.

The First Annual Fair of the Western N. C. Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association will be held in Salisbury, commencing on the 10th day of October, prox., and continuing four days. The inducements held out to exhibitors are similar to those of the State Fair, viz: free transportation on our railroads for all articles and animals intended for exhibition; conveyance from depot to the Fair Ground and return at Company's expense; forage for stock on exhibition free of charge, &c.

We hope, for the credit of our western people, that this Fair, being the first one of the Association, will prove a grand success. There is no reason why it should not prove so. Our mechanical and agricultural products of every description, and our fine stock, ought to make up a monster Fair, if our people would only show that interest in the development of their own section which they ought to exhibit. Those desiring information regarding matters pertaining to the Fair should address the Secretary, Dr. C. A. Henderson, Salisbury, N. C.

Mr. Robert L. Smith, of the Washington, N. C., *Express*, has associated with himself in the conduct of that journal, Mr. Hugh F. Murray, whose salutatory indicates that he is a sprightly writer, and that he possesses excellent political principles. We welcome Mr. Murray into the "Fourth Estate," and wish both gentlemen an abundance of prosperity.

It is rumored that an agent of the Pennsylvania Central, or Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is now in the south-western counties, with the view of ascertaining the precise condition of the Railroads through that section, and of discovering upon what terms they can be purchased.

United States Circuit Court.

This Court is now in session in Raleigh for the trial of the prisoners charged with violating the "Kuklux law" enacted by Congress at its last session. On Saturday last, the case of the U. S., against R. A. Shotwell and others, charging them with kukluxing in Rutherford county was called, and the whole day consumed in argument on preliminary questions. Gov. Bragg moved that the Court quash the 1st and 3rd counts of the indictment, on the ground of insufficiency and vagueness. The Court refused the motion. Gov. Bragg then challenged the array, on the ground of the irregular manner in which it had been selected and summoned, and the alleged fact which he would prove if permitted, that it was composed of at least five-sixths republicans, many of whom were violent partisans, and large numbers of them selected from counties in which party feeling ran high. This motion led to a long argument, in which it leaked out that the U. S. Marshal had summoned a partisan jury at the instance of the Assistant U. S. District Attorney. The Court denied the motion, and disgusted all fair-dealing men, who saw at once that the whole business was purely political.

On Monday the following jury was selected: J. W. Bell, Jos. Ward, col., and John Bryant col., of Halifax; M. Pace, Ed. Tenzley and W. P. Wetherill, of Wake; G. W. Charles of Perquimans; B. F. Beckerdite, Jos. Motsinger, Jos. Miller and Jos. Smith of Davidson; J. F. Grubbs, of Forsyth.

The trial of R. A Shotwell and others then commenced. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and at about noon on Tuesday, the government closed, when the counsel for the defence announced that they would introduce no testimony. Gov. Bragg and Judge Fowle seem to have dropped silently out of the case as they are not mentioned in any subsequent report of the trial. Geo. V. Strong, Esq., opened for defence, followed by S. F. Phillips for the prosecution, and the argument for the defence was closed by Hon. T. C. Fuller.

Up to Wednesday evening the case had not been submitted to the jury.

The subordinate officials of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington seem to have been infected with the prevailing rascality of the day, and to have fallen, in a measure, under the influence of the speculators, who, with the help of spurious or garbled reports from the Bureau, bearing a sort of official sanction, are endeavoring to affect the price of cotton. The Chief of the Bureau has found it necessary to deny any responsibility for the wild reports about the next cotton crop purporting to have emanated from the Bureau, and which have been disseminated by designing men throughout the country. The genuine reports for September, thus far, indicate that the crop will be an average one.

The Republican journals of this State were swift to publish the scandalous circular purporting to have emanated from a Southern Conservative source, and in which views were promulgated which were as foreign to Conservative and Democratic sentiments as they were intended to be injurious. The circular was promptly denounced as a fraud by the Democratic Conservative National Executive Committee at Washington, and the suspicion plainly intimated that it had emanated from radical sources. We have waited patiently for the Republican journals of North Carolina, all of which aided in giving such publicity as their circulation permitted to the spurious document, to do the honorable thing in publishing its brief official repudiation by the National Executive Committee, but thus far, we regret to be compelled to say, not one of them has been able to muster up a sufficient amount of political honesty to do so.

By order of the Central Executive Committee, Ex-Gov. Bragg, Chairman, a General Meeting of the State Executive Committee, of the Democratic Conservative party, will be held in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday the 18th day of October, proximo. Each member of the Committee is earnestly requested to attend; and County Executive Committees are invited to be present or send a delegate. Matters of importance will be considered.

The Committee for the Fifth Congressional District is composed of the following named gentlemen, viz: Jas. T. Morehead, Greensboro; M. S. Robbins, Asheboro; A. M. Scales, Wentworth; Joel F. Hill, Wilson's Store; Frank C. Robbins, Lexington; John Kerr, Yancyville; Henry T. Jordan, Roxboro.

On our first page will be found the card of Major W. A. Smith, President of the North Carolina Railroad, giving the reasons which, in his opinion, rendered necessary the lease of the Road. It will be seen from Major Smith's statement, that the action of the Legislature of 1869–'70—Holden's Legislature, as it is called—crippled the North Carolina Road, or, rather, forced it into a position, in which it either had to submit to outside monopolies, or be destroyed.

In order to satisfy numerous enquiries, we would state that we have been informed that the lease of the N.C. Road, although it may cause some little delay, and, perhaps, some slight alteration in preconsidered plans, will not defeat the completion of the North Western Railroad to this place at the earliest practicable day.

Major James Sloan of Greensboro has been appointed one of the inspectors of cotton at the Missouri State Fair, which is to be held in St. Louis early next month

The Tarboro *Southerner* dismisses the "Lease" with the following dismal sigh: "So goes another great State work into the hands of Northern capitalists and bondholders."

Without intending to cast any reflections upon Adjutant General Gorman, who, we think, is trying to do his duty to the best of his ability with the means at his disposal, we feel constrained to say that, notwithstanding the efforts apparently made by the State and local authorities, the outlaws in Robeson county defy capture, and the blood of a score or more innocent victims continues to cry from the ground in vain. There seems to be something radically at fault in all the plans hitherto adopted to effect the apprehension of these men, and we believe that much of this fault lies in the apathy or timidity of the citizens themselves. Any community, with an average amount of energy and courage, could have crushed out this handful of marauders long ago, and that Robeson county, which is certainly not deficient in bold and gallant spirits, has not done it, is one of those problems which we leave to wiser brains than ours to solve. Again, the government has paltered with its plain duty. If there had been any political benefits to accrue to the party in power from the capture of these outlaws, we believe the "whole power of the government" would have been exerted to that end, just as it has been exerted in the assault and battery and forcible trespass cases in Rutherford county. Then, instead of having a company of cavalry and two or three companies of infantry, dancing attendance on the Federal court in Raleigh in true imperial style, these soldiers, or a portion of them, would be doing legitimate duty in the swamps of Robeson county. The New York *Sun*, a straight-out Republican paper, although like the *Tribune* and other leading Republican organs, it repudiates and denounces Grant, hits the nail on the head when it says: "The fact is that the Lowry gang do not belong to the Ku Klux, but are negroes who are permitted to continue their depredations unmolested, while a large body of soldiers are for political effect mustered at the capital of the State where there is not the remotest possibility of their services being required."

Now that the Republicans have got through glorifying themselves over the first reports of the recent elections in California and New Mexico, the truth begins to be heard, much to their dissatisfaction. They have, of a verity, carried California on purely State issues, but have not made the clean sweep they claimed. The Democrats have a majority in the State Senate, and have elected one, if not two, of the State ticket. Had there not been what was called the tax-payer's ticket in the field, the Republicans would most likely have been defeated on all points. On national issues California is against the administration. In New Mexico, it turns out that the Republicans have been badly beaten, for instead of their man, Chaves, being elected delegate to Congress, as first announced, the successful candidate is Gallegos, Democrat, by about 500 majority, and this is a Democratic gain of over 2,300 since last election.

We have received from somebody in New York a small pamphlet copy of Theodore Tilton's biography of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, the Woman's Rights Free Love Spiritualist. A cursory glance at it convinces us that the time expended in its perusal would be wasted. The newspapers throughout the country are giving so much prominence to this restless and notorious woman. If let alone she would soon fall into obscurity, and her disgusting and demoralizing ideas would probably die out with her.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Concert on Last Saturday Night.—The Concert of the Music Society of Salem came off, as announced, on last Saturday night, under the direction of Prof. Lineback, and, as was to have been expected, was a decided success as far as the music was concerned. Rare judgment had been exhibited in the selections, and altogether the programme was beyond adverse criticism.

The music was "scientifically popularized," and the assertion that it could only be appreciated by musicians, advanced by some as a reason for non-attendance, is an ugly canard, to say the least of it.

We are proud to say that the performance cannot be excelled in the Southern States, and it is all the more gratifying to us as the participants are all "native and to the manor born."

It is to be regretted, however, that the attendance by no means met the hopes and expectations of the performers, who were, it must be confessed, somewhat disappointed at the apathy exhibited by our citizens. Music is one of those refinements which are expensive, costing its votaries time, labor and money. Those who devote themselves to the culture of this beautiful art in our community are never backward in catering to the pleasure of the public when called upon to do so, without money and without price. It is to them its own exceeding great reward. But there is a hard, real side to all this. New instruments are frequently needed, there are debts due by the Society, and there are other demands upon their purses, for which money, which is *very* real, must be had. It is for this purpose that these Concerts are given, and if the public will not patronize the Society in its efforts, music must inevitably decline in our midst. It is now proposed to give one or more *subscription concerts* at an early day and the success of these will test the willingness of the community to continue to sustain the musical reputation Salem has so well earned. We will add nothing more upon the subject, but wait for the concerts, and

——"perhaps the breath of music
May prove more eloquent than all our words."

Revival in Winston.—For the past week a revival has been progressing in Winston, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Jordan of the Baptist Church, who is laboring with laudable zeal to build up a congregation in our community. The meetings held nightly in the court-house have been largely attended, on some evenings the court room, though spacious, being not sufficiently so as to comfortably hold all the throng. We understand that a great many have been seriously impressed by the earnest appeals of the reverend gentleman, and that there have been some conversions. Our Baptist friends have, as yet, no church edifice either in Salem or Winston, but if the denomination continues to increase as it has of late, they will not be long without a suitable place of worship.

Destroyed by Fire.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday of last week, the residence of Dr. J. W. Wiseman, in Farmington, Davie county, was entirely destroyed by fire with most of its contents. The fire caught from the cooking-stove in the kitchen, and soon attained such headway that it was impossible to arrest it.—A few articles of furniture, and the bedding in the lower apartments were about all that was saved. The out-buildings caught fire several times, but the citizens succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and they were saved. Dr. Wiseman was absent at the time, and returned only to find his home in ashes.

Friedberg Church.—The revival recently held at Friedberg church in this county, under the auspices of Rev. R. P. Lineback and others, was productive of much good. Several who had been seeking the truth, found it and held fast to it. There seems to have been a general awakening this early fall among all the Christian denominations, and many have been added to the fold in the various churches. This is well, and we are always glad to note signs of increase and prosperity in whatever church. All are marching to the feet of the Redeemer, and once safely sheltered there distinctions and creeds will be no more remembered forever.

The Equinox.—Yesterday was the autumnal equinox, and with it came dark and lowering clouds, and busy winds that played havoc with the withering leaves upon the trees. Summer is now gone and the year is putting on its russet robes, only to cast them off in a few short weeks, for the whiter ones of winter.

Camp Meeting.—Our friends of the Methodist Protestant church will hold a Camp Meeting at Maple Springs, a few miles north-west of Salem commencing on to-morrow, 23rd inst. We have heard quite a number of persons express their intention to be present on Sunday, and it is to be hoped that the weather will be pleasant. Rev. T. H. Pegram will probably be among the officiating brethren.

Couldn't Trust Them.—Traugot Chitty and Benjamin Frazier, both of this County, and Jno. W. Bowman and Z. A. Burns of Guilford, were among the ten jurors who were peremptorily challenged by the defence in the political trials now going on in Raleigh, and ordered to stand aside.

On the Wing.—Our friend, Col. Alfred H. Belo, of the Galveston *News*, left us on Wednesday afternoon for a brief business tour in the North. He will return in about three weeks, and then go back to his pleasant home in Texas.

☞ By reference to the Tax Collecting Notice it will be seen that the times of the appointments of the *first week* have been changed, owing to circumstances beyond the Sheriff's control.

The changes are as follows: Sides' Oct. 19th, Bitting's Store 20th, Old Town 21st Vienna 23d, Blackburn's School House 24th, Benj. Hampton's 25th.

A Juridical Phenomenon.—One of the most wonderful arrays of jurors ever got together in this State, is that summoned by the Federal Marshal to try the political prisoners in Raleigh. The whole *venire* consists of fifty seven jurors. There are about 70,000 negro voters in the State and of this class, five have been chosen; there are from 18,000 to 20,000 white radicals and of these, fifty-two have been chosen; and there are about 90,000 or 95,000 conservative voters, and of these not one has been chosen.

"Palaces and Prisons" is the name of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' new novel, now in press and to be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, Philadelphia. It will command a very large sale, for "Palaces and Prisons" is an entirely new novel from the pen of this talented American authoress, and is superior to her world-wide celebrated work, "Fashion and Famine." The scenes in this novel show great dramatic power, and the characters are strongly and strikingly drawn, and are worked up with the skill and power for which this authoress is so distinguished. From the first page to the last the reader will be enchanted by its absorbing interest and charming style; and when that last is reached the volume will be laid down with regret that the story is concluded. It will prove to be the most popular book that Mrs. Ann S. Stephens has yet written.—"Palaces and Prisons" will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, and sold by all booksellers at the low price of $1 75 in cloth; or $1 50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, to any place, post paid by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them.

The Newbern *Times* is informed that "the people living along the Banks and at Beaufort, and the entire sea coast, are, in view of the visit of the predicted Tidal Wave, holding prayer meetings, night and day, in which prayers are made to avert the supposed impending calamity. Many persons are joining the church and a general religious feeling prevails." This Tidal Wave business is a great humbug, but it is a good thing that something has occurred to stir up the sinners.

STATE ITEMS.

The Wilmington *Journal* learns that an entire family died recently in Faison township, Sampson county, under circumstances that have excited a suspicion of foul play. On the evening of the 6th inst., Mr. Exum Morris was taken suddenly ill with burning pains across his stomach, and, growing rapidly worse, died next day. On the 9th inst., Mrs. Macinne Morris, his widow, died after similar suffering. On the 11th, Ruth, an infant daughter was taken ill and died, and on the 13th, Charles, a son, aged 4 years, also died. The stomachs of the children have been placed in the hands of a chemist in Wilmington for analysis. The neighbors of the deceased believe the whole family were poisoned, and there are strong suspicions as to who committed the heinous deed.

Two prisoners, one colored and one white attempted to escape from the jail at Snow Hill, Greene county, on the 10th inst. The Sheriff, who was engaged in delivering breakfast to the prisoners at the time, noticed the movement on the part of these two, and made for them. They separated and ran in opposite directions. The Sheriff ordered the colored man to stop, but as he kept running, he drew his pistol and fired, striking the fugitive in the small of the back. The wound was fatal, and the man died on the following Tuesday. The white prisoner was recaptured by some citizens before he got out of town.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* informs us that J. B. Carpenter, of the Rutherford *Star*, who has been so active in assisting Judge Logan in keeping Rutherford and adjoining counties in turmoil, was knocked down on Friday last, in the office of U. S. Commissioner Shafer, in Raleigh, by detective Hester. Carpenter being, as usual, on the make, presented, it is said, for the second time an account against Hester, which the latter declared he had paid. Angry words passed between the parties, whereupon Hester drew back and knocked Carpenter down. Wonder if he will have Hester indicted for KuKluxing him?

The case of the injunction granted by Judge Bond restraining Hon. E. J. Warren, President of the Senate, and Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, Speaker of the House of Representatives, from appointing Directors and State Proxy for the North Carolina Rail Road, under an act passed at the recent session of the General Assembly, was argued before the U. S. District Court in Raleigh, on the 24th inst., Sam F. Phillip appearing for the plaintiff, J. B. Stafford, of Baltimore, and Judges Battle and Fowle for the defendants. The Court reserved its decision.

The *Pee Dee Herald* learns from a gentleman from Stanley that while the Rev. W. J. Leard was addressing a large audience in the Methodist Church, at Albemarle, on Thursday, the 31st ult., a panic was created among the congregation by the breaking of a bench in the gallery, which was mistaken for the falling of the building; every available means of exit was at once resorted to, and in the confusion which ensued one lady, Mrs Freeman, had her arm broken, and several other persons were severely bruised.

Natt Atkinson of the Asheville *Citizen* gets after Judge Cloud with a sharp stick. He says: "Judge Cloud has been on a deer hunt in Clay county, and killed a fine fat doe. There ought to be a law passed to prevent Judges and every body else from [illegible] this time of the year." How about it, Judge? You once told us that you never killed deer out of season, and here, it seems, you have been and gone and done it.

The Asheville *Citizen* flies off the handle in this wise: "There is no earthly use for more than two or three hundred head of hogs in the town of Asheville at once. It seems that they, with the aid of the thousand and one dogs, would be quite sufficient to furnish fleas enough to keep our population exercised." We sympathise with you, Natt; Asheville is a beautiful place, but it has its drawbacks, as we know from experience. Fleas *do* like to live there.

The stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, having failed to effect a permanent organization on the 13th of July last at Greensboro, under Mr. Myers as Chairman, on motion of Hon. W. A. Graham, Ralph Gorrell was called to the chair, and a resolution adopted adjourning to meet in Greensboro on Sept. 20th. The meeting was accordingly held on that day, but we have heard no particulars, as yet, regarding the business transacted.

The radical Sheriff of Edgecombe, Battle Bryan, has been forced out of office by a failure to renew his bond, and Col. W. H. Knight, a worthy citizen, has been chosen to fill the office. Col. Knight gave the required bond, $100,000, the day he was elected. Bryan might have been able to renew his bond, had he acted any way decently during the Convention campaign, but his conduct disgusted his bondsmen, all of whom were Conservatives, and they positively refused to renew.

The Tarboro *Southerner* "smells a mice" in the new "Democratic" organ which is projected in Raleigh, and says: "At the proper time we shall expose the whole thing. In the meantime we advise all good Democrats to shun the entire movement, especially the support or encouragement of a so-called Democratic organ at Raleigh, until the same is sanctioned by such men as Gov. Bragg, Judge Howard and the like."

The *Robesonian* states on reliable authority that a colored boy named Dick, while digging the foundation for a store house on the site of an old building that stood, upwards of a century ago, about 300 yards from the grounds upon which the railroad depot at Shoe Heel now stands, found a box 10x6x5 inches square, full of English sovereigns. He has since left for parts unknown.

The Wadesboro *Argus* thinks there is a man in that town who stands charged with rape, robbery and other terrible crimes, committed in a western city, and whose pictures has been sent to every rogue's gallery in the country.

Gov. Caldwell offers a reward of $400 for the capture of William Haney, who stands charged with the murder of James Haney, in Yancey county. The murderer is about 27 years of age, fair complexion, light hair, grey eyes, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs about 135 or 140 pounds.

The Board of Directors for the Penitentiary has elected Everard Hall, Esq., of Johnson county, deputy warden, and Col. George W. Faribault, of Wake, sergeant of the guard. These gentlemen are highly spoken of, and we trust they will make good officers.

A small drove of horses and mules was sold in Fayetteville last week. The *Eagle* says that mules are in demand there.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD Co.,
North Carolina Division,
Company Shops, N. C., Sept. 12, 1871.

The entire Road, property and rights of transportation of the North Carolina Railroad Company having been this day transferred and delivered to the undersigned under and pursuant to a deed of Lease of the same to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, made and authorized to take effect on and after this date, notice therefore is hereby given to the officers, employees and operatives of said North Carolina Railroad Company, who are hereby authorized and requested to continue for the present in the regular and proper discharge of their respective duties as heretofore and until otherwise instructed from the undersigned, the President, or Col. T. M. R. Talcott, Sup't. of this Company. All transactions of the line made or done by the present officers and employees on and after this date will be for account of "The Richmond & Danville Rail-Road Co., North Carolina Division," until otherwise ordered, and will be so noted and designated by them as far as practicable in all bills, reports and other official papers.

A. S. BUFORD,
Pres't. R. & D. R. R. Co.

The Charlotte *Democrat* is pleased at the lease of the N. C. R. R., and thinks the arrangement is a good one for the individual stock-holders and also for the State's interest. A larger dividend will now be received by stock-holders than any heretofore, and the Road will not be in the power of scheming, unprincipled and bankrupt politicians. The *Democrat* also gives the following interesting information:

We learn that the contract provides for the deposit of $208,000 in *good* Bonds for the regular payment of the semi-annual interest to stock-holders, and if the interest is not regularly paid within *thirty* days after the 1st of January and July, the pledged Bonds are forfeited and the Road reverts back to the stock-holders. These Bonds have already been deposited in the First National Bank of Charlotte.

The Company leasing the Road also deposits $260,000 in Bonds as a pledge to be forfeited if the Road is not kept in first-rate order and returned in the same condition at the expiration of the lease—the stockholders to appoint one inspector and the lessee another, on the 1st of every October. If the Road is not kept in good condition, or made so after 90 days' notice, it reverts back to the stock-holders, and the $260,000 is forfeited.

On Friday night last, says the Raleigh *Sentinel*, one of the clerks in the office of Henderson Adams, State Auditor, was arrested on the charge of forgery. About six or eight weeks ago, this clerk, H. H. Roberts, presented a warrant to Treasurer Jenkins, purporting to be signed by the State Auditor, endorsed by F. C. Allen, treasurer of Anson county, for the sum of $281. For various reasons the State Treasurer suspected the warrent was a forgery, and upon communicating with Mr. Allen, his suspicions were realized. Roberts was held in $1,000 bail to answer at the next term of Wake Superior Court.

The Salisbury *Examiner* expresses its opinion of the lease of the N. C. R. R., as follows: We all know that the North Carolina Rail Road has been managed, for the most part, in the interest of political partisans, regardless of the real interests involved. This having been the the case it is probably better to have a change. We do not see how the public can be worsted by it. On the contrary it is believed that the rates of freights and fare will be reduced; and we venture to hope that discriminating tariffs will also cease.

Alexander Thom and Thomas Lineberry, two colored men arrested some time ago for committing an assault in disguise upon a colored neighbor, and admitted to bail, came into court, at Greensboro, on the 13th inst., plead guilty, and were sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. Thus far the *Patriot* says. Had they been white men, we dare say they would have been handcuffed, and carried to Raleigh by a posse of Federal troops, and there subjected to a farcical trial, such as is the fate of the prisoners arrested in Rutherford, Cleaveland and other western counties.

The Greensboro *Patriot*, speaking of the lease of the North Carolina R. R., says that for the people of the State, and those interested in the road, it believes the lease to be a good thing, although it might have been leased for a less number of years than thirty, and maybe at better figures than six per cent. The announcement of the lease was received with satisfaction by most of the citizens of Greensboro, and no doubt will be by a majority of the stockholders.

It costs the State, under the present management, 11¼ cents per day to feed each convict in the penitentiary, and to feed each employee it costs 21 cents per day. These figures compared with the report of the former steward, show a reduction of 4 cents per head in the cost of feeding. The present Board deserve great credit for the prudent and economical management of this most expensive work, imposed by the radicals upon the State.

We learn from the Raleigh *Sentinel* that a colored woman named Carolina Rogers committed suicide on the 14th inst., by hanging herself to the limb of a tree, on the Rolesville road five miles north of Raleigh. Coroner's verdict was that she committed self destruction while laboring under temporary insanity.

The Lumberton *Robesonian* is reliably informed that the radicals of the 3rd District are making up their slate, with the following nominations: O. H. Dockery for Governor; Judge D. L. Russell, Jr., for Congress, and Nat. McLean for Judge Superior Court.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* learns that the Quaker friends of Wayne county propose holding protracted meetings at the Salem meeting house, commencing some time in October next. A large attendance from different parts of the country and many distinguished preachers are expected.

The Wilson *Plaindealer* says that "a number of colored men have left that county within a week or two, for the Louisiana sugar plantations." It is a curious fact that although this hegira has been going on for the past year or two, the colored vote *increases* with every election.

The colored Episcopal church in Raleigh was entered last Sunday night by some sacriligious wretch, and robbed of a number of articles, including the organ cover and the minister's surplice.

The Richmond, Va., journals went into spasms of delight, upon hearing that the N. C. R. R. had been leased to the Richmond and Danville Road.

On Monday night of last week the plank kiln of Meroney &Brothers, in Salisbury, was burned, destroying 5,000 feet of lumber.

GENERAL NEWS.

On the 15th inst., a negro man named Mack Colbert, tied his stepson, aged 16 years, to the track of the railroad near Wakefield Station, Va., and held him securely there until the train came whizzing along, when he jumped aside, leaving his victim to be crushed by the cars. The lad was literally cut to pieces, both arms and both legs being mashed off, and his body was a horribly mangled mass. The fiend who committed this murder—for it was nothing but a murder—was immediately arrested, and locked up. He tried to excuse himself by saying he had tied the boy there in order to whip him, but he was seen holding him there on purpose to keep him from twisting loose until the train came to do the horrid work.

The great radical apostle Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been forced to acknowledge a truth, and he does it with a show of candor that is refreshing. He says: "It is a fact which cannot be disguised, and which we have never attempted to conceal, that a large and influential portion of the men who represent the Republican party in the South are mere adventurers, without any interest in the success of the organization other than money making."

The Union Torpedo Works, near Fulton street, New York city, exploded on the morning of the 14th inst., killing four persons, and wounding seven or eight others. The buildings were very much shattered. Three of the employees were shattered beyond recognition. The explosion was caused by the dropping of a box just brought up on a truck. The trucks, horses and driver were blown nearly to atome.—The wounded are horribly mutilated. The business was carried on in direct violation of law, and this is the terrible result.

On the 12th inst., in the French Cathedral at Montreal, Canada, an American lady, widow of Dr. J. J. Conolly, who, a short time ago in New York, murdered his two children in a fit of insanity and then committed suicide, became a raving maniac. In the midst of the service she suddenly shrieked in a frightful manner, and was with great difficulty removed.—Since her husband's and children's tragic end, Mrs. Conolly has shown frequent signs of mental aberration. She is quite wealthy.

A Mormon preacher held service at Dayton, Rockingham county Virginia, on last Sunday week, and commenced by baptizing a man named Bowman, who professed conversion to the Mormon faith.—He then attempted to preach, but the crowd determined he should not preach his polygamous doctrine in that place.—Afterwards, some of the ungodly anointed him with lubricating oil and flour, and ducked him in the mill-race. Thus ended the first chapter of Mormonism in Rockingham county, Virginia.

Mary McGrath, a school teacher in New York city, one night last week got out of bed in her sleep, partially dressed herself, went to the window, stepped out and fell twenty feet. She was impaled on the railing below. Her weight lacerated the flesh dreadfully, and her thigh was broken.—Her piercing shriek as she struck the railing alarmed the household, who rushed down stairs, opened the street door, and found her lying insensible upon the ground.

A parcel of thoughtless boys stretched a stout cord across a pavement in New York city, on the night of the 14th inst., thinking it would be great fun to trip somebody. A gentleman named Robert Snowden passing by, caught his foot in the cord, was thrown heavily to the pavement, and was picked up insensible. Upon being carried to a neighboring drug store, he died in a few minutes.

Henry Green, a young man at Buffalo, N. Y., arose in his sleep the other night, while dreaming he was swimming, and leaped out of the window of his room.—His fall on the pavement below, broke both of his wrists, and awoke him thoroughly. Getting upon his feet, he went to the front door of the house, and contrived to ring the bell with his elbow.

The people of Bucharest, in Turkey, having become excited by a false report that the Jews had sacrificed a Christian child, made an attack upon them in the market-place. The disturbance was promptly quelled by the government.

A young man in Maine, who had made all his arrangements to marry the daughter of a hotel-keeper in that State, a few days ago, was astounded by a demand from her father for her board during the entire time in which they had been "engaged," about four years. The youth suddenly disappeared from town, probably thinking that was too exacting a family for him to marry into.

A Live Home Journal—Notable Change.

Last October, *Hearth and Home* passed into the hands of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well known publishers of the *American Agriculturist*—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in the *Hearth and Home* have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle—adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important NEWS sheet, giving a valuable resume of the news for the week, up to the moment of issue. From $500 to $800 worth of very fine engravings beautify *each* weekly number.—We notice now a still further mark of enterprise on the part of the publishers; they have secured the exclusive editorial services of EDWARD EGGLESTON, so widely and favorable known by his writings in *Scribner's Monthly*, and many other Magazines and Journals, and especially as the chief superintending Editor of the *New York Independent* for some time past. With this notable addition to the previously large and strong editorial force, HEARTH AND HOME cannot fail to merit and command a prominent place in every household, in city, village, and country. Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers as above. Terms only $3 a year. Single numbers 8 cents.—*Hearth and Home* and *American Agriculturist* together, $4 a year. Better add one or both of them to your supply of reading; they are each worth infinitely more than the small cost.

A GREAT OFFER.—Peters' Musical Monthly for October is at hand, containing fifteen beautiful pieces of music, printed from full size music plates. It can be had for thirty cents.—The publisher also offers to send, post paid, for one dollar, six back numbers, containing from ninety to one hundred pieces of choice new music, worth at least $30. Send your order to the Publisher, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway New York, and our word for it, you will get your money's worth.

Another immense defalcation has come to light in Washington, the culprit this time being Major John L. Hodge, deputy paymaster in the War Department. Hodge was on duty in the office of the Paymaster General, held a very responsible position, money passing through his hands to the amount of $500,000 monthly. For a year past the detectives have suspected him, and the attention of the Paymaster General has been frequently called to his irregularities, but that functionary invariably accepted Hodge's explanations, and passed the matter over. Finally, however, things came to a crisis, and it was discovered that Hodge had been making fraudulent returns and statements for several years, and that he had expended the money he had obtained in gold and stock gambling in New York. The amount of the defalcation will not fall short of *one million* of dollars! nearly all of which wil be a total loss to the Government. Hodge has made a full confession in writing, and he was sent to Fort McHenry for the present, for safe keeping. Like the President of the United States, Major Hodge was an admirer of horseflesh, and had invested a good deal of money in fast horses, and lost considerable in betting at horse races. He lived in Washington in princely style—a style entirely too princely for a man who had no other means than a limited income, and a salary of $3,500 per annum. We are afraid these defalcations and wholesale robberies never will stop until we turn out Grant and his whole tribe of thieving officials.

A Card.

The undersigned, having been the recipients of a most pleasant surprise visit from a number of the members of their congregation, who came to the parsonage, last Monday evening, to express their good wishes for the pastor on the return of his birth-day, and brought with them numerous and valuable tokens of their affection and good will, desire to return their sincere thanks to all of the kind donors, who united in giving him the grandest birth-day celebration he has ever been permitted to enjoy. May the Giver of every good and perfect gift abundantly reward them, here and hereafter.

A. L. & S. M. OERTER.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 20th, 1871.

A Card.

The Reading Club hereby returns thanks to the Salem Music Society for the benefit given them on Saturday evening last.

E. T. BLUM, Pres. of S. R. C.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 21st, 1871.

MARRIED,

In Salisbury, on the 12th inst., by Rev. J. Rumple, Mr. ALFRED B. YOUNG, of Cabarrus, and Miss MARY E. CRAIGE, daughter of Hon. Burton Craige, of Salisbury.

DIED,

In Greensboro, on the 12th inst., after a brief but painful illness, MAGGIE, daughter of Mr. Peter Fisher, aged 19 years and 7 months.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., Sept. 15, 1871.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon,	12½@ 15	Chop,	2
Lard,	15@	Bran,	1½
Pork	0@00	*Grain.*	
Beef,	4@10	Wheat,	1 50@1 60
Veal,	5@ 8	Corn,	90 @ 1 00
Mutton,	6@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter,	20@00	Rye,	90@1 00
Flour,	4 @4½	Oats,	60@ 00
		Peas,	85@ 90

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Sept. 19.

Receipts light, market animated, with an upward tendency for all working grades.

Lugs—Common, Red	$5 00 to $7 00
" Good working	6 00 to 8 00
" Com'n, Bright	8 00 to 12 00
" Fine, "	15 00 to 30 00
Extra lots higher.	
Leaf—Common Red,	8 00 to 10 00
" Good	10 00 to 12 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	12 00 to 18 00
" Common Bright,	15 00 to 30 00
" Good, "	25 00 to 40 00
" Fine, "	40 00 to 60 00
" Extra fine lots	60 00 to 75 00

New York, Sept. 19.—Cotton, 20½ a 20½ Flour, 6 35 to 7 00; Corn, 71 a 00 Wheat, 1 56 a 0 00; Gold, 114½; Bonds, N. C. old, 41, new 23.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—Cotton 17½ a 20 Flour 5 25 a 6 37; Wheat, $1 42 a $1 73; Corn white, 80 a 85, yellow, 73 a 75; Oats, 52 a 55, Bacon, 7½ a 8½; Whisky, 93 a 00; Lard 9½ a 9½.

Richmond, Sept. 19.—Wheat, $1 30 a 1 65; Corn 87 a 00; Oats 56 a 57; Flour, extra, $0 00 a $0 00 per barrel.

Norfolk, Sept. 19.—Bacon, sides, 8½ a 9½; Corn 80 a 00. Flour $5 50 a $7 50.

Charlotte, Sept. 18.—Bacon 9 a 9½; Flour, 3 75 a 4 50; Corn, 90 a 0 00; Oats, 80 a 85; Wheat, $1 50 a $0 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14.—Bacon 12½ a 17; Flour, $7 00 a $8 00; Corn $1 05 a $1 15; Oats, 70; Rye, $1 10; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 15; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, Sept. 19.— Flour $6 00 a $8 00; Wheat, red, $1 50 a $1 55, white $1 65 a $1 70; Corn, 88 a 90; Bacon, hog round 14 a 14½; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy $2 40 a $2 50

NOTICE!

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of John J. Conrad, deceased, I will sell for cash, at the late residence of the deceased, on the **9th, 10th and 11th October** next, the following property: 30 or 40 head Hogs, 12 head Cattle, 2 head Horses, 1 Mule, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 Carriage, 1 Lime Drill, 1 Threshing Machine, a quantity of Lime, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, and numerous other articles.

Those having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law; and those owing said estate are requested to settle immediately as further indulgence cannot and will not be given.

A. E. CONRAD Executor.
Sept. 19, 1871.—38-3t

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha*,—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
84-tf.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE IN SALEM, N. C.

I Will sell at public Auction, on the premises, on **Saturday, the 28th of October** next, my HOUSE AND LOT, in Salem, N. C.

The Lot is well improved, with a good Dwelling House, containing 8 Rooms, besides a Kitchen and Cellar in the basement. A small building suitable for an Office, Stable and other out-buildings, a Well of excellent water,—in a word, everything necessary for a desirable and comfortable home.

The Lot fronts 60 feet on Main Street, and runs back near 400 feet, and is located in the most desirable part of town, between the Hotel and Female Academy. I will also sell, at the same time and place, 7 acres of land, lying 1 mile South of Salem, adjoining the home place of the late C. L. Banner. This is all in woods, except about one acre in Meadow. Also two unimproved Lots on Marshall Street, both suitable for building.

Only a small sum will be required to be paid down. Time will be given on the balance.

Any person wishing to look at any of the property, will call upon Dr. P. T. Shultz, of Salem, or J. Masten, Esq., of Winston.

CHRISTINA SHULTZ,
Per J. MASTEN, *Agent.*

P. S.—I will sell any of the above property privately, before the day of sale. C. S.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 15, 1871-37-tds.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Davidson County—In Superior Court.

H. H. Small and Mary Small, his wife, Plaintiffs
vs.
L. L. Thomas, Defendant.
} Notice of Attachment

To L. L. Thomas, a non-resident:

You are hereby notified, that the above-named Plaintiffs have sued out a Warrant of Attachment against your property, upon a bond executed by you on the 6th day of September, 1860, to Mary Tomlinson, since intermarried with the co-plaintiff, H. H. Small, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325) with interest thereon from the said 6th day of September, 1860, subject to a credit of the interest to the 7th day of September, 1861, and of one hundred dollars paid the 11th day of May, 1869; said Warrant of Attachment is returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court-House in Lexington, the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday of September, 1871, when and where you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of Plaintiffs, which has been filed in this action in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

M. H. PINNIX, F. C. ROBBINS, } Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
L. E. JOHNSON, C. S. C.
September 9th, 1871.-37-4t

ALMANAC.

BLUM'S FARMERS' & PLANTERS' ALMANAC 1872.

Besides the usual Astronomical calculations, Agricultural matter, Tales, Anecdotes and Recipes, this Almanac contains Interest Tables, Tide Table, vote for Attorney General in 1870, Table showing the number of days from any day in one month, to the same day in another month throughout the year, times of holding Courts in North Carolina and Virginia, list of members of the General Assembly, population of the Globe, population of large cities, population of North Carolina and the United States, Government of Public Works and Institutions of North Carolina, Government of the United States, Rates of Postage, List of Taxes repealed, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 1871.

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 7½ to 8½ A. M. and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.

Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,-Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING
Feb. 20, 1868 26-

Moravian Hymn Books,

IN various styles of binding at the BOOK STORE

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1871.

Mrs. Franky Adams, A. D. Kelly, W. M. Miller, Lee Marshal, Thomas Murphey, Miss Laura W. Parker, Henry Shouse, Dr. Joshua W. Vick, Mrs. Katie Wilson, J. L. Walker, Miss Sarah Zimmerman.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

The 'Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders
At Vogler's Supply Store.
Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

Soap! Soap!! Soap!!!

WARFIELD'S CELEBRATED COLDWATER SELF-WASHING SOAP for sale by
H. D. LOTT.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 1, 1871.-35-2m.

Clover Seed, Timothy, Orchard and Herd Grass Seed at H. D. LOTT'S
Salem, N. C., Sept. 1, 1871-35-2m.

Additional Attractions
EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at **PATTERSON & CO'S.**

CHEAP GOODS.

I WILL sell out the stock of Goods in E. A. Vogler's old Store at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, at less than cost. The stock consists of what is kept in a general Store.

I also have a large lot of SHOES.

Wholesale buyers can supply themselves and save money.

The Goods MUST be sold and good bargains WILL be given. H. W. FRIES, Assignee.
Aug. 18, 1871. 34-4w.

NOTICE!

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

I will attend at

Widow Sarah Clinard's,	Monday, October 9th.
John Hasten's	Tuesday, October 10th.
Vestal Perry's,	Wednesday Oct. 11th.
Crim's ⋈ Roads,	Thursday October 12th.
Hardin Haizlip's,	Friday, October 13th.
Crew's Schoolhouse,	Saturday, October 14th.
Bethania,	Monday October 16th.
Salem, Butner's Hotel,	Tuesday October 17th.
Winston,	Wednesday Oct. 18th.
Sides,	Thursday October 19th.
Bitting's Store,	Friday October 20th.
Old Town,	Saturday Oct. 21st.
Vienna,	Monday October 23d.
Blackburn's Schoolhouse, Tuesday	Oct. 24th.
Benjamin Hampton's, Wednesday	October 7th.

for the purpose of receiving from the tax payers of Forsyth County their State and County taxes for the year 1871, when and where all persons interested are invited to meet me and pay their taxes, as I cannot give indulgence and will be compelled to collect by distress, as I will have to pay over the State taxes in a short time after canvassing the county. There are also numerous claims against the county that will have to be paid off immediately, as the parties are needing the money and are pressing for payment.

The Tax is 92 cents on the $100 valuation, and $2 10 on the poll, State and County included.

I further give notice that I hold the tax-book for 1871, as made out by the Clerk, for inspection. All persons are requested to inform me of any persons who have failed to list their property as the law requires, so that I may be enabled to deal with them as the law requires of me in all cases where persons fail to list. M. MASTEN, Sheriff.
September 1, 1871. 35-4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

ON TUESDAY OCTOBER 3rd, 1871, I will sell, as Assignee of Vogler & Co., at the Store formerly occupied by E. A. Vogler, in the town of Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., all the real and personal estate of Vogler & Co., and E. A Vogler.

The real estate consists of that desirable and valuable Store and Dwelling, House and Lot, in Salem, known on the plot of Salem as No. 63, where E. A. Vogler formerly carried on business. This lot will be divided North and South, leaving a good Tenement House and Lot on the West end. One House and Lot on the opposite corner, known on the town plot as No. 27, a desirable place for business or for a dwelling, both lying in the centre of the town and close to the Salem Female Academy, Post Office and Hotel.

Four Lots on Marshall street, Nos. 232, 233, 234, 235 all well improved for truck farming and excellent lots for building.

One tract of 157 acres of land within one mile of town known as "SUNNY SIDE," on the waters of Middle Fork, adjoining Leigh, Clemmons, Winkler and others. This tract has excellent BUILDINGS, conveniently arranged, a good Well near the House and Barns, and is on the whole, a finer property than is usually offered.

One tract of land on the waters of Middle Fork or Wachovia creek, containing about 28 acres, a great portion meadow, adjoining David Spaugh, A. N. Reich and others.

One House and Lot on the old Plank Road, between Salem and Waughtown, now occupied by Joseph Walker.

Also a tract of 4 acres on the Salisbury road where Tim Fishel formerly lived, on which E. A. Vogler has a claim.

The personal property consists of a lot of STORE GOODS, including

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASS, &c., &c., &c.
A LARGE LOT OF
SHOES,
(OVER 2,000 PAIR,)
SHOE-FINDINGS and MACHINERY,
Farming Tools,

and a great deal of property too tedious to enumerate.

Persons desirous of bidding on any of the real estate can get any information by applying to me or to A. F. Pfohl, who will be at the store.

As the sale will take place at the store in Salem, any one wishing to bid will do well to examine the property beforehand.

The real estate will be sold first, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., Oct. 3rd, 1871, and the sale will continue from day to day until all the property is sold.

TERMS CASH.

H. W. FRIES,
Assignee of Vogler & Co.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 28, 1871. 35-tds.

New Family Grocery

☞ AT JENKINS' OLD STAND. ☜

J. P. LANDQUIST,
SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. R. A. Jenkins, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.
Sept 1, 1871-35-3m.

FAIR WARNING.

AS Assignee of Vogler & Co., it is my duty to collect the debts due to them and to E. A. Vogler and A. F. Pfohl. These debts can be collected in the United States Court, where the Homestead decision of our State Courts is not binding.

Call at the Store and settle and save costs of a suit in the U. S. Court. H. W. FRIES,
Aug. 18, 1871. (34.tf) Assignee of Vogler & Co.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

FINE
Orange & Lemon Trees

FOR SALE. The Lemon Trees are bearing Fruit. Enquire at this Office.

FEVER AND AGUE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the Great South American Fever and Ague Cure. Has never failed to have the desired effect. Call and get a bottle at
WOMACK'S.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Bullion's English Latin and Latin English, Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSKEEPERS

THE cheapest and best method for preserving all kinds of FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., without air-tighting the jars and with or without Sugar, is to use the

American Fruit Preserving Powder.

Parties here who used them last season, are much pleased. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

THE NEWEST
And Most Improved Styles of
Patent Air-tight Jars,

WITH GLASS COVERS, Porcelain-lined Covers, or improved METAL COVERS, calculated to please even the most fastidious, will be found at low prices with
June 30th, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap,** for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c-

It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.

Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.

The Carbolic Plant Protector destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.

The Carbolic Balm Ointment is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world*, and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.

At J. L. FULKERSON'S.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

Notion Store!

J. BLICKENDERFER,
At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,
SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a

Notion and Variety Store,

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.-20-tf.

NEW
Stationery Packages.

THE UNITED STATES SPECIE PACKAGE contains

5 sheets Note Paper,	5 Envelopes,
1 Lead Pencil,	1 Penholder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen,	1 new Dime Book.

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

Price 25 Cents.

THE Excelsior Stationery Package contains 10 sheets of Good Paper. 10 Envelopes,
1 Good Lead Pencil, 1 Pen Holder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 New Dime Book and
1 set of Ladie's or Gents' Jewelry, with a cash prize of from 5 cents to $1 00.

Price Fifty Cents.

THE FAIRY CASKET

contains 12 sheets of Lady's Note Paper, 12 Envelopes, 1 good Penholder, 1 oroide Gold Pen, 1 good lead Pencil, Copy popular Song Book, 1 copy of the Art of Love, 1 Dime Book, 1 Little Flirt, or the art of Hadkerchief, Glove, and Fan Flirtation, with Floral Language of Love, 1 Little Facinator.

In addition to the above, each casket is guaranteed to contain from 5 cents to $5 in money or one of the following valuable presents: 1 Lady's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Gentleman's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Fine Pen Knife, 1 Gent's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Ink Stand, 1 set Jewelry.

☞ The Casket is a neat gilt box, and makes a handsome present for a lady or a gentleman.

Price only One Dollar.

For Sale at the Book Store.

LAND AGENCY.

PARTIES wishing to dispose of Lands or Town property, will please apply by letter or in person to BENJ. BOWBEER.
High Point, N. C., July 28, 1871. 30-3m.

M. WP. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW

Graves' Warehouse,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.
March 3, —9-1.

WORTH & WORTH,
General Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
D. G. WORTH. S. G. WORTH

Advertised Everywhere.
The Celebrated Liver Regulator
TO BE HAD AT
Zevely's Drug Store.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure
Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

LIFE INSURANCE
Salem Agency.

THE undersigned is Agent for the Wilmington N. C. Life Insurance Company. Call and see him. Office in Dr. Zevely's building.
Thos. R. Purnell.

GUN FOR SALE.

A GOOD six shooter Rifle for sale. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at BLUM'S.

A Merry Heart.

'Tis well to have a merry heart,
However short we stay;
There's wisdom in a merry heart,
Whate'er the world may say.
Philosophy may lift its head,
And find out many a flaw,
But give me the philosophy
That's happy with a straw.

If life but brings us happiness,
It brings us, we are told,
What's hard to buy, tho' rich ones try,
With all their heaps of gold!
Then laugh away—let others say
Whate'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly boast
He's got the wealth of earth!

There's beauty in a merry laugh—
A moral beauty, too;
It shows the heart's an honest heart
That's paid each man his due,
And lent a share of what's to spare,
Despite of wisdom's fears,
And made the cheek less sorrow speak
The eyes weep fewer tears.

The sun may shroud itself in cloud,
The tempest-wrath begin;
It finds a spark to cheer the dark—
Its sunlight is within!
Then laugh away—let others say
Whate'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly say,
He's got the wealth of earth!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

"For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, etc. "Nothing so successful."—T. METCALF, *Druggist, Boston.* Recommended by Dr. O. W. Holmes. *It always relieves.* JOS. BUSNETT & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.

Is one of the largest FIRST-CLASS Institutions in the South. There are **Eight Schools,** under twenty-two officers. Pupils from every Southern State. Special advantages in **Music. Buildings and Grounds are spacious and elegant.**
☞ For Circulars of 45 pages, address
Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, Principal.

A NEW ERA IN WASHING

WARFIELD'S COLD WATER SOAP

LABOR, TIME, CLOTHES AND FUEL SAVED BY THE USE OF WARFIELD'S COLD WATER SELF-WASHING SOAP.

SEND for CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.
AGENTS WANTED.
WILSON, LOCKWOOD, EVERETT & CO.,
51 MURRY ST., New York.
Sole Agents for the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

DR. COLLINS'
PAINLESS CURE FOR THE
OPIUM HABIT.
DR. COLLINS' ANTIDOTE

Enables the patient to discontinue the use of Opium in any form, at once, without pain or inconvenience, and without any interruption of ordinary business. It rebuilds the broken constitution and restores the nervous energies.
DISCOVERED IN 1868.
The only Painless Cure ever Discovered.
THERIAKI:
AND
THEIR LAST DOSE.

A book of over 100 pages, containing letters of FITZ-HUGH LUDLOW, the well-known letter of G. A. T., exposing the intrigues of HARPER'S MAGAZINE and LUDLOW, and a full description of the Antidote sent free to any address.
Address **DR. SAMUEL B. COLLINS,**
Laporte, Indiana.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. 34-4w.

$30. We will Pay $30.

Agents $30 per week to sell our new and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent, honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars.
Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED for the TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE OF HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" It relates to *the male sex;* is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly; Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. 30-4w.

A MILLION DOLLARS

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one.
Address WM. WRAY.
688, Broadway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new & beautiful Songs, Duets, etc., by WILL S. HAYS, WEBSTER, THOMAS, etc., Everything is new, fresh and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents.—Liberal terms for intrduction.

Subscribers to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY are getting their Music for less than two cents a piece.—Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by HAYS, THOMAS, KINKEL, PERSLEY, and other popular writers.
Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS WORTH of MUSIC for $3.

Address
J. L. PETERS, 599, Broadway, N. Y.
Teachers sending us their orders for $10 eworth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Dick's English Classics.
The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

MASON'S IMPROVED
(LATEST PATENT)
PRESERVING JARS,

WITH GLASS COVER AND SCREW RING, avoiding contact with metal or rubber.
Best in the Market.
At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
Salem, N. C., July 21, 1871.

CALICOES! A Fine lot of latest styles Calico just received at WOMACK'S
June 9.—23-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$290 For first-class Pianos—sent on trial—no agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 645 Broadway, N. Y. 35-4w.

Bible and Book Agents

Look to your interest. Send name and address to W. FLINT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 35-4w.

Crumbs of Comfort!

Patented November 1, 1870.
SAMPLES FREE AT ALL GROCERY STORES.
35-4w.] H. A. BARTLETT & CO., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
A. H. STEPHENS

Great History of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 35-4w.

POPERY.
THE FOE OF THE CHURCH
AND REPUBLIC.

What it has done. What it is doing and what it means to do. Its power. Its despotism. Its infallibility. Its frauds. Its relicts. Its miracles. Its Idolatry. Its persecutions. Its hatred of our public schools and of civil and religious liberty. Its startling crimes. Its horrid wickedness and ITS NEW YORK RIOTS.
A book that is wanted everywhere. We want agents to introduce it in every county at once, and will pay them liberally. Send for circular. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 12 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 35-4.

ψυχη **Psychomancy** Is Derived from the Greek signifying the power of the soul, spirit or mind, and is the basis of all human knowledge. Psychomancy is the title of a new work of 400 pages, by HERBERT HAMILTON, B. A., giving full instructions in the science of Soul Charming and Psychologic Fascination; how to exert this wonderful power over men or animals at will. It teaches Mesmerism, how to become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c. This is the only book in the English language professing to teach this occult power, and is of immense advantage to Merchants, Lawyers, Physicians, and especially to Lovers, in securing the affections of the opposite sex, and all seeking riches or happiness.—Price by mail, in cloth, $1 25; paper covers, $1, for sale by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.; and CLAXEN, REMSEN & Co., Phila. Agents wanted for this book, Medical Works, Perfumery, Jewelry, &c. Samples free to Agents only. For single copies by mail, and terms to Agents, address T. W. Evans, Publisher, 41 So. 8th St. Phila., Pa. 35-4w.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Army Guns and Revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. 35-4w.

8 O'CLOCK.
35-4w.

Thea-Nectar
IS A PURE
BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 35-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 35-4w

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 *per day***) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 35-4w.

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.
COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.
31-4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES
TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
31 & 33 *VESEY STREET,*
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 35-4w.

JURUBEBA.
WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA. AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

DR. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called
JURUBEBA,

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as
Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA
and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a BLOOD PURIFIER in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments. JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 35.4w

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.
PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS
FOR CHILDREN,
at the - - BOOKSTORE

Patterson & Co's Column
SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions.. We have adopted as our rule in business:
"QUICK SALE and SHORT PROFITS,"

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising
LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS:

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.
For Gentlemen's Wear:—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

NOTIONS.

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.
We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.
☞ Call and examine our stock.

BOOTS & SHOES

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.
For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

HATS.

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk und Straw hats, suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

Drugs and Dyestuffs,

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

HARDWARE.

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

GROCERIES.

We make a specialty of these Goods.
In Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices and like articles, we fear no Competition
OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS" in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.
We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.
We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.
Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:
Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

Pencil Points From No. 1 to No. 9.
Memorandums, Large and Small,
Family Bibles, Fine and Common.
at the BOOK STORE.

We do not RIDE AS FAST as our neighbor,
BUT WE COME WITH
NEW GOODS
EVERY WEEK

AT LOWER PRICES. **Calicoes at 6¼, 8 and 10 cents.** Fine and Neat **DRESS GOODS** cheaper than the cheapest.
J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.
Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.
March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.
Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY
SHOW CASES
and one Iron Safe,
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

LADIES' GENUINE
MALTESE COLLARS,
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH.
a beautiful article.
Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and
Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
Best Radiant Oil!
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 'OCLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,* it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure,* and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints,* arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Health and Strength.
DR. CROOK'S WINE & TAR
Throat and Lungs.

For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, we know the life-giving best properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, are what you need.

It cures all Coughs and Colds, and its many wonderful cures of Asthma and Bronchitis, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Throat ailments require but a few doses. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The Weak and Debilitated should remember it renovates and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and appetite-restoring.

It also cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes Dyspepsia. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
Prepared only by
OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.
May 12, 1871.–19-3m.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise. A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of **ALL THE TWELVE** valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,
PINE TREE TAR,
UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.
CURES WITHOUT FAIL
A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,
including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.
ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!
ALSO, A
Volatile Solution of Tar
For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in
All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.
THE COMPOUND
Tar and Mandrake Pill.
for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.
The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of
TAR
is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.
It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which
CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER
are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.
Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $3.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.
Send for Circular of **POSITIVE CURES** to your Druggist, or to
L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E. 22d St., New York.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
SPLENDID STOCK.

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

GROCERIES,
HATS FOR EVERYBODY,
THE LATEST STYLES OUT.
HOSIERY,
QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,
fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*
LOW PRICES.

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY,** complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

BOOTS AND SHOES,
and can furnish you with the latest make and style.
I am receiving large additions to my stock of
Hardware AND CUTLERY,

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.
The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.
I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of

Groceries,
which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.
I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.
Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

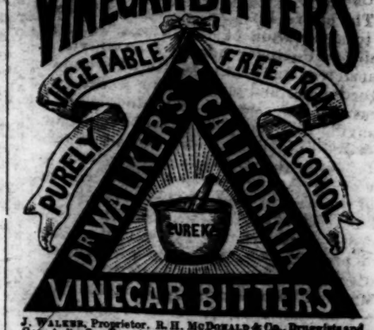
Mr. T. F. CRISP, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, N. C.. April 28, 1871.–17-tf.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES,
AT
Shaffner's Drug Store,
Main Street, Salem, N. C.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,
and everything else usually kept in a
First Class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS
will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.
The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated
Liberty White Lead,
the best and most economical in use.
Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.
J. F. SHAFFNER.
May 5, 1871.–18-tf.

VINEGAR BITTERS



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits** and **Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Viscral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by mpnomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.
Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!
It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.
Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.
Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.
For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.
FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact everything in his line always on hand
A. T. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR
For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles.

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Book is varied, a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF THE CELEBRATED
Liver Regulator
AND POPULAR
PRESERVING JARS
at Zevely's Drug Store.

Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.